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 PA - (KOAT-N) KOREA ATOMIC ENERGY RES INST  
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 PR - KR20000073931 20001206  
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 AB - KR2002044753 NOVELTY - A method for stabilizing waste mercury by amalgamation is provided, to treat liquid waste mercury stably and to prevent the secondary pollution of leachate by improving the leaching resistance and the mechanical strength of solid amalgam.  
 - DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method comprises the steps of mixing 80-120 parts by weight of metal powder selected from the group consisting of copper, tin, zinc or their mixtures with 100 parts by weight of liquid waste mercury to make amalgam; and solidifying the obtained amalgam. Copper is bronze, brass or their mixture. Preferably the solidification of amalgam is carried out by using cement, inorganic polymers or organic polymers. The content of cement or inorganic polymers is 30-100 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of amalgam, and the content of organic polymers is 5-20 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of amalgam. Preferably the inorganic polymers are silicate-based inorganic polymers or phosphorus-based inorganic polymers; and the organic polymers are polyethylene, acryl-based polymers, epoxy resin, polyester, polystyrene or silicone resin.  
 - (Dwg. 1/10)  
 IW - STABILISED METHOD WASTE MERCURY AMALGAMATED  
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 PAW - (KOAT-N) KOREA ATOMIC ENERGY RES INST  
 T1 - Stabilization method of waste mercury by amalgamation